GREECE'S PROPOSALS.

The Scheme She Is Willing to Accept Pending

a Final Solution.

LONDON, March 11.-The Athens corresponden

of the Times telegraphs that he has obtained

from the highest authority the outlines of the

scheme which Greece is willing to accept pend-

ing a final solution of the Cretan question.

The first part of the scheme is that the Turk-

ish troops be immediately withdrawn from the

Second, that the restoration of order be in-

trusted to part of the European fleet, cooperat-

ing with the Greek army, which will act under

Third-That the insurgents submit to the

Fourth-That after three months a plebiscite

be held to decide whether autonomy be estab-

Greek frontier, Greece to withdraw her troops

The Times says that the Greek Government regards the chief danger as being on the frontier.

Both the Greek army and the Thessalian peas-

antry are so excited that an outbreak may occur

ATHENS QUIETING DOWN.

The People Are Beginning to Think There Will

Paris, March 11.-A despatch from Athens to

the Gaulois says that an easier feeling now

exists in that city and the war fever is slowly

subsiding. Reserves continue to arrive from

the interior and the enthusiasm still prevails,

but at the same time the belief that actual

warfare has been averted is becoming popular.

formed France and Great Britain that Greece is

willing to place the Greek troops in Crete un-

der the direction of the powers, and also to

abandon her proposal for a Cretan plebis-

cite and leave the Cretan Chamber of Deputies

to pronounce in favor of autonomy or union

ATHENS, March 11 .- The situation here is im-

PATRIOTIC BROOKLYN GREEKS.

Candy Makers Will Sacrifice Their Store and

Take Up Arms for Greece.

Between fifty and sixty Greek residents of

brooklyn are making preparations to return to

on the Turk. The leaders of the Hellenic

ITHACA, March 11 .- At the meeting of the

Board of Trustees of Cornell University yester-

day afternoon, the chair in classical archeology

with the other changes in the faculty, but leaked

out to-day. The department has been in charge

of Prof. Alfred Emerson, who is considered to be

one of the brightest of students and teachers in

that but few students took advantage of the facilities for study in this branch. A year's

During the last Presidential campaign Prof.

law.

Prof. Duncan Campbell Lee of the department
of oratory was made an assistant professor of
the first grade, with an increase of salary. This
promotion comes as a timely recognition of Prof.
Lee's efficient work in the interests of public
speaking at Cornell.

MRS. BRAGG MAY RECOVER.

but Will Not Presecute Her.

secretary Blim Takes Ten with Mayor Strong.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior,

Boston. He lunched with Mayor Strong on crackers and tea and soon after left for Wash-

was abolished. This action was not announ

lished or the island be annexed to Greece.

in the same proportion.

at any moment.

nmander of the joint forces senior of Col.

island.

powers.

Probably rain; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1897, -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. VOL. LXIV.-NO. 193.

JUDGE LYNN TRIES TO UPSET AN ARBITRATION MEETING.

gets the Floor and Vigorously Opposes the Resolutions Urging the Senate to Batify the olney Treaty-Offers Amendments Condemning the Trenty-Seth Low Rebukes Him,

and the Regular Resolutions Go Through. There was a carefully planned attempt led by Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn to capture or break up the mass meeting in Cooper Union, called to urge the Senate to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. Judge Lynn was not among the specially invited guests, but he went to the hall early and long before any one else was on the platform took a front seat in the row of chairs which had been set there for the special supporters of the treaty. As the hall filled up these gentlemen took their places upon the platform, and when Mayor Strong, Bishop Potter, and Seth Low arrived the audience broke into applause for the three distinguished men who were

o lead the meeting By this time the hall was as full as it could hold, and, as developed later, the bulk of Mr. Lynn's followers were either in the back seats or were standing up along the outer walls. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and John De Witt Warner introduced Mayor Strong, Mayor Strong got the meeting started and then left it to the care of Seth Low, and Mr. Low had got almost to the point of ending it in the most sucresaful fashion by introducing the regular reso-Intions, when Judge Lynn arose and said in a

Mr. Chairman, may I be permitted to say a Mr. Low looked at him with surprise, but seeing that he had a memorandum in his hand, and supposing that he was one of the advocates of the measure who had not been scheduled to

speak, said: Certainly, What's the name !" "Judge Lynn," was the answer in a loud

"Judge Lynn," said Mr. Low, turning to the audience and then stepping back to his seat.

There was a howl of applause which left every

previous effort of the audience far behind. "Three cheers for Judge Lynn!" shouted some shouts, and handelapping. Up to that moment there had been a dignified discussion of the proposed treaty. Mayor Strong had urged it as a politician. He had been followed by Seth Low, who treated it from the viewpoint of a scholar. Bishop Potter spoke for it as a churchman, and letters from Arch-Corrigan of the Roman Catholic Church and from a conference of the Jewish dinisters had been read, commending it from this same general point of view. Samuel Gompers spoke for it as a representative of the wage earner, and ex-Judge Henry E. Howland had applauded it from the point of view of the

In all of this a dissenting voice was heard but twice, and neither of these interruptions had ed significant of any impending trouble. When Seth Low was speaking for the first time he spent a moment in sounding praises of

What is the influence of England upon the world to-day?" he asked. "She is planting colonies that have become self-governing on

A man at the far western end of the hall shouted: "And starving India at the same time." "No, I do not think so," said Mr. Low, and resumed his speech.

When ex-Judge Howland was speaking he referred to the times when we have arbitrated disputes with England, saying that he thought we had been pretty lucky in those cases. Referring to the troubles that arose during our civil war he said:

civil war he said:

"I will say that the Queen and Prince Albert
were firm friends of this country, as I believe,"
and was interrupted by groans and hisses from
the rear of the hall.
Judge 1 am believe.

Judge Lynn had not uttered half a dozen senaces when it became plain that he had got the or to upset the meeting, and the astonishment on the faces of the men on the stage with him d in the reserved front seats was laughable.

"I have listened with profound interest to the speakers of the evening. I join with them in their expressions of praise for peace and their great desire to avoid war. I have felt with all the speakers that where war can be avoided it should be; that no greater disaster can befall our fair land than the catastropheof war, but I have felt to-night, Mr. Chairman, that before the adoption of these resolutions we should head adoption of these resolutions we should head tate and pause. Who seeks this arbitration! Is it a country that has always lived up to her professions! The great Benjamin Franklin, when our continental colonies had proclaimed their independence, sought arbitration of our differences. That same country suprined the offers of our continental fathers and declared war against the thirteen colonies. That is the same country which seeks to entrap us now into a treaty while it grossly violated her treaty with us in the war of 1812 and 1814."

There were more cheers, and they were repeated at short intervals as he continued to denounce Kngland.

"Is that the same country," he continued, "that now seeks the friendship of this country! When the honor of this country was at stake, when civil war was in our midst, it was that country which raised armed troops and ships of war and violated the treaty then in operation. [Applause,] The spirit of this great city of New York is against such resolutions. [Prolonged cheering,] I care not for the preservation of the securities; I care not for hearing the spirit that almost the great city of New York is against the depreciation of securities. [Hisses and applause,] I wish to keep alive the memory of Jackson at New Orleans. [Great applause,] I wish to keep alive the memory of Jackson at New Orleans. [Great applause,] I wish to keep alive the memory of Jackson at New Orleans. [Great applause,] I wish to keep alive the memory of Jackson at New Orleans. [Great applause,] I wish to keep alive the memory of Jackson at New Orleans. [Great applause,] I wish to keep alive the

Resolved, That we respectfully submit to the Benale of the United States that the recent history and present international relations of Engaged justify the belief that she is not acting in good faith in this matter as a triend of peace, but is simply seeking a free hand not be peace, but is simply seeking a free hand and the moral support of the United States in policies and enterprises of which the American people strongly disapprove—proof of which is supplied by the action of her naval forces in aiding the Turks against the Christian people of Crete and the preparations notoriously on lost for a war of subjugation against the free Dutch people of South Africa.

Then he attempted to applosize for his intuition,

Mr. Chairman, "he said, "this is a most pain.

in the sense that anything I should say should disturb or interfere with the quiet performance of a meeting. But, sir, I came not here to disturb the speakers. I came here to give expression to the sentiment in the bottom of my heart as expressed by the honest purposes of this meeting, and I offer what I have read as an amendment to the resolutions which have been presented. TPROAR IN COOPER UNION.

ment to the resolutions which have been presented."

"No! no! no!" shouted the regulars, and at the same time Mr. Lynn's supporters raised a great sound of applause. As he sat down Mr. Low took his place and said:

"Fellow Citizens: This is a country of free speech [applause], and when my friend asked me for the privilege of the platform, I yielded it to him with the greatest pleasure. (Applause.) He must square it with his own conscience [hisses and confusion in the rear of the hall], that, having accepted an invitation to attend a meeting to take such action as night be deemed best in favor of the ratification of this treaty he has spoken against its ratification. [Hisses.] There is no reason in the world why our fellow citizens of New York who oppose the ratification of this treaty should not have their own meeting [applause and cheers], but I protest that it was never yet and it never can be proper to come to a meeting called for one purpose and try to twist it into another. I must, therefore, decline with great regret, but I must peremptorily decline to accept the amendment to the resolution.

As there were signs of more disorder Mr. Low

tion.

As there were signs of more disorder Mr. Low called upon John De Witt Warner to speak, and he did so amid a continual contest in the audience botween those who wanted to encourage him and those who sought to drown his very

him and those who sought to drown his very strong voice.

The uproar grew so great that Inspector O'Keefe called some of his policemen to him, and it looked as if he was about to order the back-seat disturbers to be thrown out, when Mr. Low again came forward to put the question of adopting the resolutions as first offered.

"The amendment," "The amendment, shouted the Lynn men, and they drowned all other proceedings.

"Give the speaker a chance," shouted Judge Lynn, rising.

"Sit down there, sit down!" shouted one of the arbitration upholders, and Judge Lynn sat kown precipitately, saying. "I only want to get them still."

"We will now yote on the resolutions offered."

them still." We will now vote on the resolutions offered by the persons who called this meeting. All in favor of them will vote "aye." The regulars were waiting for this, and they raised a mighty "aye. The other side was also ready, and after the "noes" were called for nothing more was heard until Mr. Low signalled to the band and to those around him, and then all rose and wound up the meeting singing:

My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing: Land where my fathers died, Land of the pligrim's pride, From every mountain side Let freedom ring.

SHOT BASEBALLS AT DEL'S.

Prof. Hinton Shows the Princeton Club the College Gun.

There was cannonading to Delmonico's ball room last evening, but it did no damage. The shots were fired from the "Princeton gun," invented by Prof. Charles Howard Hinton, M. A. (Oxford), professor of mathematics in Princeton University, and the projectiles were baseballs. Prof. Hinton-known affectionately among the undergraduates, and the alumni as well, as to explain his invention to the Princeton Club of New York.

The idea of the invention was to enable the baseball men of the university teams to practise at botting without the services of a pitcher. The gun delivers both straight balls and curves, as Prof. Hinton demonstrated last night, firing straight balls at J. G. Stephenson, who had come over from Princeton for the exhibition, since Catcher W. W. Wilson couldn't come, and sending some curved balls through banners of tissue paper placed in line at intervals between the gun and the catchers' netting diagonally across the big room. The positions of the punctures in the several tissue sheets showed the

curve of the ball. The gun, which was pictured and described in THE SUN of December 30, looks like a combination of rifle, air gun, cannon, and electric wires, with a couple of The cannon is of a bore to take a baseball snuginto it. About midway of the barrel, on top, an elbow of the bore of an ordinary shotgun con-nects with the barrel of such a gun, this nects with the barrel of such a gun, this barrel being about 6 feet long and ending in the usual breech and stock several feet behind the cannon. This shotgun takes a blank cartridge of powder in the usual way and is fired in the ordinary manner. The hammer, however, may be released by electricity if desired. The wires are connected with a spring trap made of two pieces of board which is set on the ground at the batsman's feet, and he merely steps on it when he is ready for a ball.

batsman's feet, and he merely steps on it when he is ready for a ball.

Prof. Hinton explained the necessity for the long barrel. His first experiments had been made with shorter ones, but all the halls went wild. The shots were so variable that he named the gun "Cupid," he said, partly because of its proclivity for landing a shot in the most unexpected place and partly out of deference to the custom he had found prevalent at Princeton of giving nicknames. He found that the long barrel of the shotgun enabled him to shoot straight. Evidently the force of the discharge near at hand had knocked the ball out of shape. Prof. Hinton said that he experimented a long time in an effort to contrive a way of putting a curve on the ball before the idea occurred to him of imitating a baseball pitcher's hand; in other words, giving fingers to the muzzle of his gun.

words, giving fingers to the muzzle of his gun. When he had done this he found that he could get a 9-inch curve.

After he had described the process by which he had brought the gun to the point of successfull operation. Prof. Hinton fired several balls from it, some streight and some curved, and then asked various members of the club to fire it, among them President John L. Cadwalader, James W. Alexander, and George William Burleigh.

The evening had worn well away and the company adjourned for supper, but Prof. Hinton invited all who cared to do so to operate the gun later, saying that he would be glad to have them use up a few dozens of cartridges. He expressed the wish that some day he might hear of some English sporting lord who, having read an item in a newspaper about "tiger shooting" in America, came over by the first steamer, gun in hand, ready for game, and found the Princeton tigers having a lively time with "Cupid."

Mr. Alexander said that he desired to express the club's appreciation of Prof. Hinton's efforts and accomplishment and their thanks for his interesting explanation and demonstration of the evening.

WOMAN CATCHES TWO BURGLARS. the Pursued One Into the Street, Where a Detective Nabbed Him.

Mrs. Isabelle Irwin of 644 Ninth avenue had two burglars arraigned in Yorkville Court yes-terday afternoon. She had found the men in her spartment, and, with a little assistance, managed to capture them both. In court the men gave their names as John Conlin, 25 years old, of 430 West Fifty-third street, and Frank Mahon, 22 years old, of 348 East Thirty-third street. The former said he was an engraver and the latter said he was a laborer. They were hold in \$1,000 ball each for trial.

Mrs. Irwin's flat consists of nine rooms,

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon she went from the front room to the rear of the flat. When she returned about ten minutes later she When she returned about ten minutes later she found Conlin and Mahon ransacking the room, the door of which she had left locked. She caught hold of both men and began calling for assistance. As she did so Conlin struck her a blow on the breast, and, dashing by her, got out into the hall. Mrs. Irwin followed him, after locking the door upon Mahon, who seemed too surprised to attempt to escape. Her crics alarmed several men in the house, who guarded the doors of her flat while she pursued Conlin. She followed Conlin on the street for about a block, and had just caught up with and was about to seize him, when Detective Fox of the Forty-seventh street station, who had heard the shouts, rushed up and arrested him. Fox took Conlin back to Mrs. Irwin's apartment, where he also arrested Mahon, who was still a prisoner in the flat.

Upon searching the prisoners, Detective Fox found two akeleton keys upon Conlin, one of which fitted the lock of the door of the room in which the men were found.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.-John F. Pierce, chief cashier of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's business at the Port Richmond coal wharves, has disappeared and \$5,000 with which he was intrusted to pay employees is also missing. On Saturday last he informed the other office employees that he would wait at the office to pay seamen who would arrive on ves-sels in the evening. The office safe, in which was \$5,000 in cash, was left open for his con-venience. The money is missing and Pierce has not since been seen.

SENDING TROOPS TO CRETE.

IT IS SAID ITALY WILL DESPATCH A FORCE TO THE ISLAND.

The Italian Admiral Says Troops Must Be Landed to Quell the War in the Interior-The Powers Are Still Exchanging Views as to the Best Way to Blockade Greece-Unless Coercion to Carried Out Germany Will Not Take Part in the Further Proceedings.

LONDON, March 11 .- A despatch from Rome to he Daily News says that Admiral Canevaro, the Italian who is in command of the combined fleets in Cretan waters, insists upon the neces-sity of landing troops to quell the rebellion in the interior of the island. The Italian Government, after conferring with the Governments of the other powers, has therefore decided to send

a force of troops to Crete.

The authorities at the Foreign Office say that there is no hitch among the powers in regard to their action in accordance with the terms of their ultimatum to Greece, but the delay is due to the fact that the compromise offered by Greece in reply to the note of the powers requires an

The plans of the powers for blockading the oast of Greece are still incomplete and the methods to be pursued are unknown. Lord Salisbury declines to discuss them uptil it shall be shown that the negotiations which have been resumed with Greece have failed, and action is taken upon the ultimatum of the powers.

M. Hanotaux, Foreign Minister of France and the Marquis di Rudini, Prime Minister of Italy, concur in the view taken by Lord Salis bury and decline to express any opinion upor the subject. Italy already has fifteen warships in the Levant and is on the eve of sending ten nore. The Italian ironclad Saidegna, the largest warship in Italy's navy, has arrived at Spezzia where the Italian flying squadron is asse In the House of Commons this evening Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked the Government if it was true that Greece was prepared to

suzerainty of the Sultan. Mr. George N. Curzon said that Greece had nade a communication to the Government on the subject of Crete, and that this communication would be laid upon the table to-morrow. He dded that Sir William's question did not express accurately the attitude of Greece.

recognize the autonomy of Crete under the

BERLIN, March 11.-The Cologne Gazette says that the powers have not yet agreed upon th method of applying coercion to Greece. Germany and Austria, the Gazette says, are in perfect accord as to the appli-cation of drastic measures, but Russia and Great Britain are uncertain. Russia sent instructions of a serious nature yesterday both to the Admiral commanding the Russian equa-

ron at Crete and the Russian Minister at Athens. The National Zeitung, in a presumably inspired article, says that if the promised coercion of Greece is not proceeded with by the powers Germany will not take part in any negotiations which may be entered into for the presentation of another note to Greece.

The Times to-morrow will say that the Britsh barbette ship Camperdown has been sent to assist the Italian warship at Hierapetra. CANEA, March 11.—The report that British and Italian transports with troops on board

were lying off this port is untrue.

PARIS, March 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, noved to take up the question of Crete for disussion on Monday next. The motion was

M. Hanotaux explained to the Chamber that the reply made by Greece to the demands of the powers had caused the latter to enter into active regotiations concerning the situation.

TURKEY IS HUSTLING.

the Seizes the Mules of Christians and Collects Taxes in Advance. LONDON, March 11.-The Daily News publishes a despatch from Salonica confirming the

report of the unceasing military preparations that are being made by the Turks. or for the use of the army a ians in those places. They have received orders

from Constantinople to collect next year's taxes This fact, together with the loss of their other property, has caused despair among the Christians and much discontent among the Mussul-

CRETANS HATE HIM.

The British Consul's Efforts in Behalf of the Moslems Have Made Him Unpopular.

CANEA, March 11.-The actions of Sir Alfred Billiotti, the British Consul here, during the present disturbances have created a deep feeling of animosity against him among the Christians everywhere in the island, and it is believed that whatever may be the outcome of the struggle his isefulness as British representative has con an end. His efforts toward the rescue of the where in the Selino district, while admired even by his opponents, will have no effect upon the attempts that will cer-tainly be made to obtain his removal from his position. Sir Alfred returned to Canea from Selino to-day, bringing with him the remainder of the Moslems who were not brought here by the Italian transport Trinscria. The entire Selino district is now clear of Moslems, a total of 2,500 natives and 600 soldiers having been brought here.

The refugees are very desirous of leaving the island, and have urgently requested that means be furnished to enable them to reach Smyrna.

be furnished to enable them to reach Smyrna. Sir Alfred Biliotti is in favor of this, and has advised that vessels be furnished to carry the refugees to the desired port.

Sir Alfred speaks highly of the conduct of the leaders of the insurgents, who, he declares, acted most honorably, and several times actually risked their lives to compel their followers to observe the pledges they had given.

The Moslems who left the place were permitted to depart on the promise of Sir Alfred Biliotti that they would not be allowed to attack the Christians in other places; and it is perhaps due to this promise that Sir Alfred heartily concurs in the desire expressed by the refugees to leave the island. If they are compelled to remain here it is believed that Sir Alfred will find it a difficult task to restrain them from again taking up arms against the Christians. The Moslem civilians were deprived of their weapons after reaching Selino, but the Turkish soldiers were allowed to retain their arms.

Reports that reach here from different parts of the island tend to show that the statement that the Christians will not accept autonomy is incorrect. At any rate, the insurgent leaders, having learned that it is the intention of the powers to grant them an autonomous government, declare that they will prove to the world that they know how to behave like civilized people.

TALKS WITH KING GEORGE.

Not Upon His Reintives. VIENNA, March 11.-The Neue Freie Presse publishes a report of an interview had by its orrespondent in Athens with King George. The

King is quoted as saying:

the case of Bosnia when the Bosnian Christians took refuge in Austria." The King also said that the Greek troops would remain in Crete and protect Greeks and Turks alike. His Majesty complained of the conduct of Sir A. Billotti, the British Consul at lanea, in assisting the Turks. Though Biliotti was a British Consul, he said, he was a Levantine and more Turkish than even the Sultan

himself.

ATHENA, March 11.—King George says he does not expect, nor has he at any time since the present troubles arose expected, either advice or aid from his relatives upon or near the thrones.

CHARTER READY TO-DAY.

of Europe, but relies entirely upon the justice of Greece's cause.

The King admitted that he had expected the most from the Prince of Wales, whose wife is the King's sister, and advised him to influence the recall of Sir A. Billotti, the British Consul at Canes. But his Majesty added that Billotti was enabled to spread official lies concerning the troubles in the island of Crete, which found ready believers. King George further said that the marvellous mobilization of the Greek fleet had provoked the jealousy of the powers. THE COMMITTEES FINISHED THEIR WORK LAST NIGHT.

Of the Amendments Suggested at the Hearing None of Importance Was Adopted-Senator McNulty Prepares a Bill for a Commem orative Exhibition to Be Held in 1001

ALBANT, March 11.-The members of the Senate and Assembly Cities committees and President Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary George M. Pinney, Jr., William C. De Witt, and Silas B. Dutcher of the Greater New York Commission met in executive session to-night to complete the Greater New York charter.

The meeting lasted till after midnight, and the various amendments suggested at the different hearings of the committee were considered. Not one of the amendments of any importance suggested at the hear ngs was entertained favorably by Commissioners and none was accepted by the committees. The amendment suggested by the City Club and that of Mr. Auerbach, regarding the jurisdiction of the Dock Department over the water front, were rejected, as were the amendments applying to the Street Commissioner of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of New York city. The amendment suggested by the Union League Club regarding the chapter of the charter touching taxation was also rejected.

Fifth—That the powers immediately induce Turkey to withdraw part of her troops on the Among the amendments adopted were those removing the objections made by the Coroner's physicians; one taking better care of the vet erans; one regarding the publication of notices in the Brooklyn papers, and also providing for the publication of notices in semi-weekly papers in the borough of the Bronx. Senator Stranahan said that the charter would be re ported to-morrow if the amendments could be orporated in the charter in time.

That the establishment of a greater city of New York shall be appropriately commemorated is the desire of Senator McNulty of Brooklyn. He has prepared a bill authorizing the city of New York to acquire lands and to erect. furnish, and equip buildings thereon, for an exhibition of arts, sciences, manufactures, and products of the soil, mines. and sea, to be held for such period during the year 1901 as the Board of Commissioners created shall determine, for commemorating the inshall determine, for commemorating the in-corporation of the Greater New York, Such lands and buildings and such exhibition shall be lands and buildings and such exhibition shall be devoted to public use, and to public instruction and healthful recreation, and, subject to reasonable rules and regulations, shall be open to all the people without discrimination upon the same terms, conditions, and admission fees. Lands in the city of New York, located in the borough of Brooklyn, may be acquired for the purposes of this act either in fee for a term of years, by condemnation or by private contracts of lease with the owners. The bill authorizes New York city to issue \$10,000,000 in bonds for the expense of the ex-

proving. The city is quieting, and, apart from occasional outbursts of enthusiasm on the part of the populace, there is very little of an exciting nature to engage public attention.

Amilear Cipriana, the Italian Socialist agitator, arrived here to-day, accompanied by sixteen volunteers, for the purpose of entering the Greek military service. The party was met by a mob, which included a number of students, and was cheered almost incessantly as it marched through the streets.

The Government denies the report that the military authorities are forming a foreign legion. The authorities wish it to be understood that they do not desire any disorderly element or any fliibusters or adventurers in the military service, a sufficient number of Greeks to fight the battles of Greece being available.

Witnesses of the arrivals of Cretan refugees at the Pirseus, where 8,000 of them are quartered, describe their state as being extremely pittable. They are utterly destitute, and most of them are emaciated from hunger and illness.

Most of them are women and children, and many of them are women and children, and many of them well-brought in an absolutely nucle state.

Many of the women were driven raying mad proving. The city is quieting, and, apart from The bill authorizes New York city to issue \$10,000,000 in bonds for the expense of the exposition.

The Governor, Mayor William L. Strong, August Belmont, Henry O. Havemeyer, Henry B. Hyde, Morris K. Jesup, Oxden Mills, J. Pierpont Morean, Hermann Oelrichs, Oswald Ottendorfer, William Rockefeller, J. Edward Simmons, Cornellus Vanderbilt, Daniel F. Stapicton, Chauncey M. Depew, Levi P. Morton, Thomas C. Platt, William C. Whitney, John T. Agnew, John Claffin, Joseph I. C. Clarke, William L. Davis, Roswell P. Flower, Andrew H. Green, John Jacob Astor, A. Abraham, Joseph S. Auerbach, E. Ellery Anderson, William C. Bryant, James H. Breslin, Wm. Berri, Thos. D. Creamer, Wm. Cauldwell, Howard Carroll, Paul Dana, John Delmar, Louis C. Fitzgerald, Daniel Frohman, George, Gardiner G. Howland, William R. Hearst, Henry Heintz, Seth Low, James McLear, Hugh McLaughlin, Thomas A. McIntyre, St. Clair McKelway, Andrew McLean, Alexander E. Orr, William C. Bedfield, Nathan Straus, J. S. T. Stranahan, and Mirabeau L. Tawns are created a Board of Exhibition Commissioners, with power and authority, in the name of and in behalf of the city of New York, to acquire such lands and erect, furnish, and equip such buildings.

sloops, exposed to the weather in an assolutely nude state.

Many of the women were driven raving mad through their sufferings and from fright, and several children were born at sea or upon the landing stages where the miserable creatures disembarked. A FIRE SCARE IN BROOKLYN. A Palse Alarm Brings Quick Aid to the Home

Three fire engines and a hook and ladder company arrived in quick succession yesterday afternoon at the Home for Consumptives at Kingston avenue and Butler street, Brooklyn. their native country to join in the expected war | The call for the firemen came direct from the alarm box in the home, and in view of the peril

colony in Brooklyn are Cid Cheronis and his to life involved the firemen went there on a brother Piedro, confectioners, at 584 Fifth avenue, and Alex Mitcinas of 105 Myrtle avenue, who have been in this country for seven years, but have not been naturalized. The Cheronis brothers served for two years in the Greek army, and they will take their departure, they say, just as soon as they have disposed of their store, which they are willing to part with at half its cost.

ATHENS, March 11.—M. Skouzes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a message to Washington thanking the Senate for the resolution of sympathy with Greece adopted a few days ago by that body. The publication of the Senate's resolution here caused much satisfaction. Just before the first engine had arrived at the home, Mrs. Herbert, the matron, was surprised by a telephone call from Police Headquarters, inquiring as to the extent of the fire and whether any ambulances were required. She said there was no fire there and that the alarm had evidently been sent out by mistake. The investigation showed that the insulated wire connecting with the alarm box had come in contact with the cable running the electric elevator. The arrival of the firemen caused no excitement among the seventy-seven inmates of the home.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

A CORNELL PROFESSOR RELIEVED. The Park Board Approves of Its Proposed Lo cation in Bronx Park. Prof. Emerson's Department Abolished-He

Last week at its regular meeting the Park Board passed the following resolution upon the application of the Zoological Society for a portion of Bronx Park wherein to place its intended collection of animals:

Resolved, That this board approves of the designation of the southern portion of Bronx Park as a suita-ble location for the Zoölogical Garden, and that copies of the letters of Feb. 4 and 13 from the Zoological So of the letters of Feb. 4 and 13 from the Zollogical So-ciety, together with memorandum of proposed agree-ment, he referred to the Corporation Council with the request that he inform this board whether in his opin-ion the interests of the city are properly protected." The publication of this fact has been delayed probably because President McMillan has de-sired to make sure that in the terms of agree-ment between the city and the society the city's interests should be fully and carefully guarded. The Corporation Counsel has not yet reported. this branch of research. The reason assigned for the abolishment of the department is the fact leave of absence is granted Prof. Emerson with full pay, and it is to be presumed that this will terminate his connection with Cornell Univer-

During the last Presidential campaign Prof. Emerson jumped into political prominence by his espousal of the cause of free silver. He worked exclusivationally for the white metal, making a number of speeches, presiding at various free silver meetings, and writing a number of exhaustive articles upon the subject. His connection with the campaign was especially noticeable from the fact that he was the only member of the Corneli faculty to fight under the free silver banner. He was a recent candidate on the Democratic ticket in Ithaca for School Cummissioner, and has been conducting a campaign against the Ainsworth Alcoholic School law. Brooklyn Catholics Must Abstain from It Dur The Catholic clergy of Brooklyn have been confidentially cautioned not to allow their parishion

ers to indulge in progressive suchre parties during the Lenten season. Such entertainments for charitable purposes have been extensively ad-vertised, but many priests have been opposed to them.

them.

There was a conference at St. John's College at Willoughby and Lewis avenues on Tuesday, at which, in the absence of Bishop McBonnell, Vicar-General McNamara presided. Father McNamara called the attention of the clergy to the progressive euchre parties, and said that in his opinion they should be discontinued during Lent. His views were sustained by the clergymen present, and the interdiction of progressive euchre will be quietly promulgated in the various parishes.

rious parishes. Refused an Invitation to Listen to Tillman.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Physicians at St. Luke's Hospital have hopes of the recovery of Mrs. Carthe Constitutional Convention to-day refused to consider a communication from the Secretary of line E. Bragg, who was mysteriously shot early yesterday morning at her home, 211 East Thirtythe Democratic Legion of Wilmington inviting the members of the latter city on Tuesday night next to listen to an address by Senator Tillman of South Carolina on the subject of "Finance." At the afternoon session Mr. Johnson succeeded in having a resolution adopted acknowledging the communication. If she recovers, the physicians say, she will be blind. Mrs. Bragg had a confidential interview at the hespital with her attorney this morning, and also a talk with the police.

Josephine, the 16-year-suid adopted daughter of the wounded woman, is still under arrest. As the result of the examination to which she has been subjected, she has told a story so conflicting in detail that the police think she was at least an accessory to the crime. Mrs. Bragg, in her interview with her attorney this morning, practically declared that it was the girl who shot her.

"I was asieep when the shot was fired," said Mrs. Bragg, "I immediately jumped up and rushed to the door. Both the front and back doors were fastened. The revolver which the police found in my closet I know nothing about. In fact, there never was a weapon in the house. I know that Josephine is under arrest, but I shall not prosecute her. It will do me no good. But I will do this, however; I wish to cut her off without a cent." blind. Mrs. Bragg had a confidential interview the communication.

Torpedo Explodes Under a Cable Car. Passers by and residents in the vicinity of eventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street were alarmed last night by an explosion under a cable

Policeman Conron of the West Forty-seventh street station ran up in time to see three excited passengers trying to escape from the car. It was ascertained that the explosion was caused by a torpedo that had been placed upon the track. Nobody was burt and no damage done.

Strong Approves the Pacumatic Tube Bill. Mayor Strong changed his mind yesterday and lecided to accept Schator Ford's bill granting permission to the Parcels Despatch Company to lay pneumatic tubes in some street east of Broadway for a distance of one mile north of the Pederal building. He will send it back with a recommendation that the Legislature pass a supplementary bill compelling the company to pay the city compensation for using the streets. returned yesterday from his business visit to

WORLD AND JOURNAL EXCLUDED. The New York Club Follows the Example of

her Clubs and Many Libraries. The directors of the New York Club at a meeting held last evening unanimously decided to exclude the World and the Journal from the club house hereafter. No copies of any editions of the prints will be taken, either for use in the eading room or for the club files. The files of the papers which have accumulated in the library will be thrown out this morning with the rubbieh.

EXCITING ELECTIONS.

Austrian Voters Kill the Imperial Comm -Troops Called Out

VIENNA, March 11 .- The elections for members of the Reichsrath are proceeding. There was a erious electoral riot at Davidow, near Lemberg to-day.

The peasantry learned that the officials were upporting the conservative candidates, and beame greatly exasperated thereby, fearing that ndidates they were favoring would be defrauded. In their anger they set upon the imperial com

missary who was conducting the election and killed him. The military was called upon to disperse the mob of enraged voters, but did not sucseed in doing so until two of the electors were Of the fifteen candidates elected in Galicia today two were Socialists and the remainder Con-

servatives and Clericals.

CRUISER NEW YORK AFIRE. Plames Smouldering in a Coal Bunker Next to

the Magazine for Two Days. Fire started in a coal bunker of the cruiser New York on Tuesday, as she was coming up the bay from her anchorage at Tompkinsville to the navy yard. The fire, although small, was neversomewhat alarming, owing to its proximity to the ship's magazine. The fire was discovered about noon by some men in the dynamo room, who noticed smoke gradually filling the fied, and the crew immediately began a search for the fire. It was discovered in the starboard side of the forward coal bunker, which is underneath the turret. Separated by a 5-16-inch steel partition is the shell room of the magazine, containing 250 shells.

The fire, on account of its smouldering character, had not raised the temperature of the unker sufficiently to cause the automatic fire alarm to go off. It was the work of a minute to turn on the flood cocks and flood the magnetine and coal bunker. It was found upon examination afterward that the fire had been sufficient to warp some of the plates in the partition, and to scorch some of the wood on the shelves of the hell room. The damage was triffing, however. An investigation into the cause of the fire

which was concluded yesterday, showed that the fire originated from the overheating of ome coal dust. There were forty tons of coal in the bunker at the time, and considerable dust and accumulated. Executive Officer Berry said yesterday that the fire is believed to have been smouldering for over two days.

MRS. CAREW PREFERRED DEATH In Spite of Her Protest Her Sentence Was Com muted to Imprisonment for Life.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 11.-The news from Japan, received by the steamship Empress of India, says that the reason given by the Japan ese Government for the reprieve of Mrs. Carew, who was sentenced to deeth for the marder of her husband, is that as the Japanese Emperor was granting remissions of sentences to native criminals on the occasion of the death of the Dowager Empress, it was fitting that Mrs. Carew should be reprieved and her sentence commuted to one of penal servitude for life. It s said that Mrs. Carew wrote to the Minister asking that the law take its course, as she preferred death to imprisonment for life.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN FRANCE. the Has a Twelve-Minute Talk with President

Faure Near Paris. CHERBOURG, March 11.-The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Victoria and on board, arrived here this morning from Ports-mouth. The Queen and her party left here for Nice and Cimiez at 10:25 o'clock this forenoon When the train in which the Queen and her party were travelling southward reached Noisye-Sec, five miles northeast of Paris, a stop was made in order that her Majesty might receive President Faure, who, accompanied by the members of his suite and Sir Edmund Monson, the British Ambassador to France, was in waiting. The Queen received M. Faure in her salon car and they conversed in a cordial manner for twelve minutes. Her Majesty presented M. Faure to Princess Henry of Battenberg, after which the President presented the members of his suite.

TRAP SET IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE. Moseenger Dismissed.

Collector Kilbreth was at his office in the Cus tom House yesterday, after a ten days' siege of the grip. He remained only a short time, but long enough to dismiss from the Customs service Andrew Van de Nyden, a messenger, who had been accused of furnishing shippers' invoices to John R. Burnett, who runs a statistical bureau at 130 Pearl street. For a number of weeks South American shippers have complained weeks south American sappors have compianted that their business operations had leaked to their rivals, and Special Treasury Agent Jay C. Cummings was directed to ferret out the offender. A bogus shippers' invoice, colored red, was put in a pigeon hole in the rotunda, and Cummings kept his eye on that red invoice for a number of days. At last, it is charged, Cumings saw Van de Nyden take this invoice. The spurious information it contained was quickly traced.

Two Thousand Cents in the Plunder.

LAGRANGE, Ind., March 11.-The Lagrange county safe in the court house was blown open at 2 o'clock this morning and \$400 was carried away. Two thousand cents, just received from the mint, was a part of the plunder.

NO REST FOR M'KINLEY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE WHITE HOUSE AGAIN FILLED

WITH PLACE HUNTERS. The New Rules Kept Out the General

Public, but It Was a Field Day for Senators and Representatives. Three Southers Colored Republicans Apply for Pat Places WASHINGTON, March 11.-Owing to the new

rule restricting general callers at the White House to the hour from 12 to 1 o'clock, this was a field day for Senators and Representatives. They came early and remained late. Some came afoot, others rode in carriages, some came alone, but the great majority brought office seekers with them. All day long the statesmen kept oming and going, and it was not until after 4 o'clock, when the President and Secretary Porter started out for a stroll down Pennsylvania avenue, that the President was not borod with applications for office. The President and family had hardly concluded their breakfast when a far Western Senator, accompanied by a hungrylooking office seeker, came up to the White House door and asked to be admitted. The doorkeeper told the Senator and his friend, the office seeker, that they would have to come around again later.

'I have no desire to hurry the President," said the Senator, "but there are a good many applicants for the office my constituent seeks, and I want to get him in on the ground floor and have him seated when the doors open and the big show begins,"

Senators Cullom and Mason of Illinois came early in the day. They were up with the lark, and the doors at the White House had hardly opened when they asked to be shown into the President's office. The two Illinois men had lots of business. First they jointly presented the claim of Assemblyman Thomas B. Needles of Illinois for Commissioner of Indian Affairs to succeed Judge Browning. They made a great pull for this place, as Mr. Needles is a per-sonal friend, and did much to secure the election of each. Then Senator Mason whipped out a bundle of papers from his hip pocket and thrust them before the President.

"What you now see, Mr. President," said he, "is a strong indorsement for Col. W. S. Elliots of Chicago, whom I would like to have appointed Assistant Attorney-General."

Mr. Mason went on to tell the President what a good fellow Mr. Elliott is and presented reasons o show why he ought to have the place. The name of Huntington Wilson of Illinois was also presented as a candidate for Secretary of the American Legation at Paris. Mr. Cullom then took the President aside and whispered a few words in his ear, and the two Illinois men left the room.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, with a flower in his coat, tripped lightly up the stairs and preented himself at the door of Secretary Por He reached the President's room and asked for the appointment of ex-Congressman Dick Guenther of the Badger State as Consul to Mexico. Former Senator Sawyer of the same State called on the President a few moments after Mr. pooner departed.

Senators Burrows and McMillan of Michigan

walked arm and arm into the Executive Mansion just before noon time to-day and left the formal recommendation of a slate agreed upon by them esterday. It contains, among other names, that of ex-Congressman Barner for a Consulshin Senator Mark Hanna strolled into the White House with a majestic air successful alone, o'clock. He came alone and departed alone, to open his carriage door for There was a man to open his carriage door for him as the costly equipage rolled up to the White House, and there was another man who nearly turned a somersault in getting to the front door to open it that the great man from Cleveland might pass. Once within the sacred walls of the White House Mr. Hanna was at home. A sort of inviting air seemed to pervade the mansion. He seconded the stairs schoolboy fashion, and in another second Doorkeeper Loeffler opened wide the door and Senator Hanna passed into the Cabinet room, where he was joined a few moments later by the President. They talked several minutes, and then Mr. Hanna came outside, threw his overcoat over his shoulders, down the stairs, and ent The venerable Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, talked with the President a few moments on the question of distributing patronage in Verment. Senators Wolcott and Chandler, two men more interested in the success of the proposed Monetary Conference, perhaps, than any men in Washington, came to the Executive Mansion together. When they arrived a great crowd of people were found waiting, and it was concluded to postpone their talk until some more favorable moment. Senators Clarke and Warren of Wyoming came in to pay their respects and to incidentally talk over the patronage question. They spent only a few moments with the President, but they have been invited to call again in a few days. Senators Gallinger and Hawiey entered together and talked over several matters pertaining to foreign affairs.

It was just a few minutes before 12, and the corridor outside the President's office was getting congested, when Secretary Porter came out of his office and announced that the President would see all callers who "came only to pay their respects." Then a bec line was made to shake the President's hand. The crowd forgot in its haste to line up, and every one else. Finally the colored doorkeeper managed to line them up, and for a half hour the President received them. They entered through Secretary Porter's office and came out of the door leading from the President's room to the corridor. Many of those in line presented petitions and other papers to the President, but they did not receive immediate consideration. They were filed away, perhaps never to be brought out to the light of day again.

Along toward the tail end of the crowd was an Vermont. Senators Wolcott and Chandler,

voices to John R. Burnett, who runs a statistical bureau at 130 Pearl street. For a number of weeks South American shippers have complained that their business operations had leaked to their rivals, and Special Treasury Agent Jay C. Cumnings was directed to ferret out the offender. A bogus shippers invoice, colored red, was put in Sound and the state of the colored red, was put in Sound and the state of the colored red, was put in Sound and the state of the colored red, was put in Sound and the state of the colored red, was put in Sound and the state of the colored red, was not a state of the colored red, and the state of the state of the colored red, and the state of the southern calaway in suits for civil damages aggregating \$225,000.

The plaintiffs are the several administrators of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose of the wife and the party with the president in the foreign of the wife and the party with the status of the Back.

Hindian party in the Back.

Hindham party is the probability of the state of the

office.
Clarke E. Carr of Galesburg, ex-Congressman and ex-Minister to Benmark, held down a White House chair for three-quarters of an hour, waiting to get a chance to see the President. He sat away off in a correer of the corridor, and read a morning paper, helding it high above his head so his friends could not see him. Fyially, is